

WEATHER FORECAST.

Probably fair to-day and tomorrow; rising temperature.

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THE WASHINGTON HERALD

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911.—TWELVE PAGES.

LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION.

ONE CENT.

JEALOUS HUSBAND KILLS NEIGHBOR NEAR PITTSBURG

Victim Goes to Fix Awning Loosened in Storm.

WAS A RIVAL SUITOR

Frank Edson Is Discovered in Home of John Selden.

Hysterical Woman Explains that Friend Was Called in to Repair Damage and Was Attacked on Husband's Return—Struck Over Head with Golf Clubs—Assault Flee and Cannot Be Found.

Pittsburg, May 31.—A profound shock was given the citizens of Snowden late this evening when the body of Frank Edson, a prominent merchant, was found in the yard of the residence of John Selden, a coal operator. Inside the house, Mrs. Selden was discovered shrieking hysterically, while the carpet of a bedroom on the second floor was found saturated with blood.

BODY FOUND ON LAWN.
A trail of blood led down the stairs and through the front hall, across the porch and down the steps onto the lawn, where the body of Edson lay. Selden had disappeared. Mrs. Selden refused to make a statement until detectives arrived at the house.

In her story to the detectives Mrs. Selden said that this afternoon after returning from his mines her husband went to the Snowden Country Club to play golf, as was his usual custom. During the storm, the awning over a window of her bedroom became loose and she was afraid it would break a window pane. She was on the lawn when Edson came along and she asked him to fasten the awning. She accompanied him to the room and he lashed the broken frame in a way that prevented it from swinging.

Just as it was finished, her husband came running up the steps furiously angry at finding her in the room with Edson, of whom he was very jealous, knowing him to have been a rival suitor. She said that her husband, who was carrying a golf bag, swung bag and sticks over her head, striking Edson with it, knocking him down. Edson then got up and ran down the stairs with Selden pursuing him, raining blows on his head with the golf sticks.

Woman Tried to Explain.
Mrs. Selden said she ran after her husband and tried to hold him back and explain, but he threw her off. She said Edson fell in the yard where his body was found. Her husband disappeared around the rear of the residence. She had not seen him since.

She was afraid to go near Edson's body and ran upstairs and stayed there until the neighbors came in. She refused to tell them what had occurred, but finally told the detectives, who found the broken awning lashed just as Mrs. Selden described it.

Mrs. Selden bears an excellent reputation, but Selden frequently gave evidence of extreme jealousy.

Edson was an unassuming, quiet man, and it is considered certain that Selden had no cause whatever to be jealous of him. Edson's body was turned over to an undertaker and a post mortem revealed that he had died of concussion of the brain.

Detectives are searching for Selden.

SAILS AWAY TO WED.

Kitty Admits She Must First Get a Divorce.

New York, May 31.—Three little matters of importance caused Kitty Gordon, the English actress, to sail for London aboard the Lusitania to-day. She said she needs a rest, she needs a divorce from the Hon. Mr. Beresford, and she wants to marry Count Fries, of Vienna, who, she added, is awaiting her in London.

It was too early in the day for the charming Kitty to be on deck, so she gave the reasons for her departure while sitting up in her stateroom, clad in very early morning attire. She said she would return in the fall to star in a new play the title of which she withheld, and probably the gallant count would accompany her.

One passenger who attracted considerable attention, more than she received in Boston, was Mrs. George A. Estabrook, who was dressed in a harem skirt made of dark blue cloth.

Names His Children for Various Holidays

Pittsburg, May 31.—The tenth member of Policeman John Lhotka's family arrived Tuesday, a boy, and he promptly named the youngster Memorial Day Lhotka. The new arrival will not be alone with his unusual name, for there are other brothers and sisters in the family bearing the names of Christmas, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Labor Day, St. Anthony, St. Patrick, St. John, and George Washington, and some named after the lesser church holidays.

Policeman Lhotka's family consists of three girls and seven boys, all of whom have been born on the holidays they were named after. Policeman Lhotka only can give one explanation of his children being born on holidays, that he is the seventh son of a seventh son. The Lhotkas have been married twenty-five years.

LOCUST INVASION IMAGINARY, SAYS FEDERAL EXPERT

Dr. Howard Ridicules an Old Theory.

NO DANGER FROM PEST

All Fears Result from a Popular Superstition.

Chief of Entomology Bureau Ascertains that the Common Grasshopper Is the Real Locust, and that the Cicada Over in Virginia Is a Harmless Insect for Which No Insecticide Has Ever Been Invented.

"It would be a good thing," said Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the Bureau of Entomology, yesterday, "if in some way the minds of the public could be brought to a proper view of this periodical locust fear. It is to be regretted that the cicada was ever called a locust, for he is nothing of the kind. The very name 'locust' calls up in the popular mind the locust plagues of Biblical times and the ravages in India and other Eastern countries."

IT IS NOT TO BE FEARED.

"So little is the cicada to be feared that no attempt has ever been made to devise an insecticide to kill him off. Any one traveling by train and seeing the leaves on the trees turned brown would say the 'locusts' had been doing a world of damage and were killing off all the trees, and that something should be done at once."

"But if one will only examine the trees closely, he will see that the cicada attacks the terminal shoots, and when these turn brown it looks much as though the whole tree was dead. But push these to one side and look among the leaves, and you will see that the leaves are as green as ever and that the life of the tree is in no way endangered. One man who has recently set out a lot of young fruit trees in Virginia became frightened by rumors, and asked for help, so we sent a man down there to relieve him of unnecessary worry, if possible."

Real Locust a Grasshopper.

"The real locust is the grasshopper, and there are many who can remember the fearful devastation that was caused by myriads of these pests in Kansas and Missouri back in 1874. They ate up every green thing in these States at that time and did almost irreparable damage."

In explaining why there are no plagues of grasshoppers known in late years, Dr. Howard said the grasshopper lives naturally where dry grass and a scanty vegetation abounds, as in the mountains and on hills in unsettled sections.

"The grasshopper seems to have been driven out by good cultivation of the soil, that has killed the dry grass he prefers and has been replaced by a more succulent and nutritious sort of vegetation," said the bureau chief.

"Now, up in some parts of Canada, just across the border, in British Columbia, and in the region around the Rocky Mountains in Canada, it would seem as though he has found a good place to live. For, in 1881, a great swarm came across the border into Minnesota and threatened to devastate the whole region, and the people had great cause for alarm. The legislature was not in session, but, fortunately, there was a governor who was not afraid to take hold. He ordered the State to grapple with the plague, guaranteeing to be responsible for the sum of \$10,000, necessary to eradicate them. So the State authorities went after the grasshoppers with kerosene, and killed them."

Grasshopper as Food.

"Down in Kansas during the plague in 1874, an experiment was made with the grasshopper as an article of food. Actually, a soup was made from the grasshopper that was served one day in restaurants under some other name, and those who partook of it said it was very palatable. That was a case of 'biting the bitter' with a vengeance. The government went far to convince many that the 'locusts' and wild honey that John the Baptist is reputed to have eaten was really the insect and not the tree as is generally believed. The idea is further borne out when one remembers that the locust tree is a native of the New World, and was not found in the Old World until a tree was taken to Europe in the eighteenth century. I saw the original locust tree taken to the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. It now has a placard on the trunk telling its history. Now the locust tree has spread by cultivation widely throughout the Old World."

"But as far as the fear of locusts is concerned, a single field mouse or rabbit that gnawed young tree trunks, would vastly more harm to the vegetation of a district than a whole swarm of cicadas."

MANY ARE BROWNED.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 31.—A fierce equal struck Lake Erie to-day and a number of small boats were swamped. It is reported that from six to eight persons were drowned.

San Diego, Cal., May 31.—Capt. Antonio Vagay, of Gen. Fryer's army, was shot at sunrise on Monday morning after a quarrel had converted him into a homicidal maniac, according to a report received here. Lieutenant Van Buren, in Fryer's army, of a company of the 10th Cavalry, was also shot.

NOW FOR THE POSTGRADUATE COURSE!



BOYS KILL AND ROB LITTLE COMPANION

Lad of Thirteen Victim After Stealing Money.

BODY FOUND IN COAL BIN

Police Led to Cellar by Young Italian, Who "Was Just Rustling to Tell About It, Because He Didn't Like Sleeping in Same House." Slayer Partial to Moving Pictures.

New York, May 31.—The body of John Milano, aged thirteen, was found by the police to-night, doubled up in a feed sack in the cellar of 19 Cherry street. The police were led to the cellar by Carmine Plomino, aged fourteen, who lives at the above address.

After the discovery of the body Plomino informed the detectives that Milano had stolen \$20 from his mother and was going to run away with it. This, Plomino said, was on Monday night, when he and his brother, and some other lads in the neighborhood, one of them being Angelo Leon, aged thirteen, who, Plomino declares, shot Milano to get his money and then forced the other boys to aid him in putting the body in the feed bag.

"Johnny stole \$20 out of his mother's bank on the shelf," said the undersized Plomino, "and Fatty Leone wanted to get it. So while Fatty was in my house Tuesday morning Fatty shot Johnny through the heart and took the money Johnny had left—\$7.50. Then Fatty and me tied Johnny's body up and we shoved Johnny into a feed bag, and me and Fatty carried Johnny down two flights of steps to our cellar and shoved him into a coal bin and covered the bag with oil cloth and nailed boards over the place the bin opens."

Went to Cheap Shows.
"Then Fatty gave me a quarter and my brother Joe—he's thirteen—another quarter, and Fatty goes out, buys a swell suit of clothes, and we all go to the moving pictures."

"And what made you tell Fatty's mother and the police to-night all about it and where to find the Johnny's body?" the boy was asked.

"I was bustin' all day to tell it," Carmine replied with his first show of slight excitement. "I didn't like sleeping in our rooms to-night with Johnny dead in the cellar."

Carmine said to-night that they talked about going out West, but before they went to sleep, so Carmine says, Fatty confided to Carmine that he had bought for \$2.50 a revolver at a little hardware store in Monroe street, and that he was

\$600,000,000 BOND ISSUE BY THE GREAT NORTHERN

One of Largest Financial Deals Ever Made in West Announced at St. Paul.

St. Paul, May 31.—Official announcement was made from the general offices of the Great Northern Railway to-day of the issue of \$600,000,000 in bonds covering one of the largest financial deals that has ever been made in the West. The largest proportion of the issue will take care of old bonds, which have been issued by the company from year to year, to cover extensions and improvements, but the other big slice makes provisions for the taking over of the Burlington Railroad.

The issue of bonds means the taking up of \$200,000,000 of gold bonds of the Great Northern, including \$20,000,000 in the bonds of the Burlington, for which the Great Northern is responsible. It is believed also that the life insurance that the Great Northern is to take over the Burlington, divorcing the Northern Pacific from that road. It is thought this merger will be upheld in the courts on the strength of the "reasonable trust" clause of the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case.

The fate of the Northern Pacific, if it is divorced from the other Hill lines is certain. It may be taken over by the Northwestern or it may be absorbed by the Great Western, a Morgan road, as is the Northern Pacific.

going to "go Johnny and get his money when Johnny was dead."

"I had to go to work early," Carmine said to-night, "down the fruit store where I work, and got up and washed my hands. That was yesterday (Tuesday) morning. Johnny did not have to get up so early. He goes to school. But every-body got awake while I was washing myself and they all got up."

"Johnny stole the money from his mother last Saturday night, and he ain't been home since. He's been going to the moving pictures and riding around, and he spent part of the money, but he had \$2.50 left when he got up in my room Tuesday morning."

"It was about 6 o'clock, maybe, Johnny said when he got up that he took his mother's money to go out West, and that he was going soon. So Fatty aimed the revolver at his heart up close and shot him down dead and took the money."

"Did Fatty try to get the money away from Johnny before Fatty pulled the trigger?"

"Oh, no," answered the boy, "Fatty did not say anything to Johnny about the money. They did not have a fight or anything, but Fatty just killed him. Then we got the bag out of the other room, but Johnny was dead and we could not get him in it at first. Fatty got some rope and we bent Johnny up and tied him tight, and then he fitted in the bag. Yes, sir, Johnny was dead. He fell down dead right away."

FORT BLOWN UP.

Considerable Loss of Life Reported at Managua.

Managua, Nicaragua, May 31.—The fortress La Loma blew up at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The palace and other buildings near by were damaged. A considerable loss of life is reported.

Burglar Finds Tightwads.
New York, May 31.—On the authority of a burglar who has been operating in Jersey City for three months, that section of New Jersey is a community of "tightwads." The individual, who signs himself "The Slippery Kid," has written a letter to the chief of police in which he says:

"The police putting in annoy me greatly, and have prevented me from making a successful haul. So far I have been unable to get away with anything worth while. In all the houses I have visited in the last three months I have not gathered up enough to get me for my entry. I am being obliged to think Jersey City is a collection of tightwads."

SUPPLY OF BOX CARS MAY CAUSE RAILWAY STRIKE

Situation on the Southern Is Acute.

STRIKE-BREAKERS WAIT

Men Claim Cars Will Be Used to Handle Them.

Vice President Teat, of the Brotherhood, Declares the Officials Are Building Their Own Gallows in that They Have Broken Terms of Agreement Made When Trouble Was Submitted to Commission.

Charging that the Southern Railway officials are ordering box cars to accommodate strike-breakers at Alexandria, Va., and other points and are discharging firemen in sympathy with the threatened strike, H. O. Teat, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, declared last night that the officials are violating the agreement made when the controversy was submitted to the Erdman commission.

SAYS HE HAS PROOF.

"I have absolute proof of this," said Mr. Teat, "and within twenty-four hours the question will be settled one way or the other. The officials are building their own gallows and absolutely have no faith, not only with the brotherhood, but with the requirements of the commission."

It leaked out that the railroad officials and the firemen clashed at the conference yesterday, and for a moment it appeared the session would result in a general strike order being issued. Mr. Teat charged that the officials since Monday have ordered sixteen box cars from various roads to be sent to Alexandria, offering accommodations for 156 strike-breakers, and that similar orders have been received at Spencer, N. C., and Knoxville, Tenn. Railroad officials said the cars were for the accommodation of employees of the road who were working on repairs.

Mr. Teat also charges that the railroad officials have already discharged several firemen at Alexandria and were employed about a month ago because they have expressed sympathy with the Brotherhood in their demands for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

He said that when they were asked if they would strike with the other firemen they replied in the affirmative, whereupon they were told their services were no longer required.

Consignments of box cars have been received at Spencer and Knoxville, and Mr. Teat said it is probable other orders will be sent in. He declared the firemen have not moved a single step toward preparing for the strike that is now almost certain, and that the Brotherhood, as long as it has promised to do the square thing, would take no action until the strike was ordered.

Mr. Teat added that practically hope for a peaceful settlement was dispelled on account of this decided move of the officials, and that the next twenty-four hours will show where the firemen stand.

Will Order a Strike.

He stated that if the controversy is not settled by the commission within ten hours he will call out the 2,000 firemen employed on the main lines and every fireman on the minor roads controlled by the Southern. This would mean about 5,000 firemen on the Southern, the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific, New Orleans and Northeastern, Alabama Great Southern, Georgia Southern and Florida, and Mobile and Ohio railroads, which make up the 9,000 miles controlled by the system.

The trackmen and trainmen went home yesterday with a 15 per cent raise, and it is expected the engineers' controversy will be amicably settled. They will meet the general manager of the road this morning, but it is said their controversy is not acute.

Officials of the Southern declined to make a statement. President Finley, when asked regarding the box-cars at Alexandria and other points, refused to discuss the matter. He said: "The matter is now in the hands of the commission. I do not want to discuss the matter, and will wait until the controversy is ended before making a statement."

GIGANTIC STEAMER SLIDES OFF WAYS

Crowds Watch Launching of Titanic at Belfast.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Belfast, Ireland, May 31.—Enthusiastic crowds lined the banks of the River Liffey and crowded to the White Star Line's gigantic steamer Titanic was launched to-day. Among those present was J. Pierpont Morgan. The Titanic is a sister ship of the Olympic, being the two largest ships afloat, registering 52,310 tons each. The Titanic will enter the New York-Boston service this week. The White Star Line says it will be the longest and the most luxurious ship afloat, and the most modern in the world.

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DAMAGING STORM OF RAIN AND WIND HITS THE CAPITAL

Tornado-like, It Causes Damage and Fear.

TREES OF CITY SUFFER

Either Blown Down or Stripped of Branches.

Houses Unroofed, Cupolas Twisted Off, and Plate Glass Fronts Demolished—Men and Women in Cars Stricken with Terror, While Persons in Streets Run to Places of Safety—Much Injury to Shrubs.

With vicious lightning flashes and crashes of thunder and a roar that accompanied a fifty-mile-an-hour wind, the first rainstorm of the season came upon Washington with a vengeance late yesterday afternoon.

It arrived about 5 o'clock, and for a few minutes there was an abundance of confusion and, incidentally, considerable damage.

SOME OF THE DAMAGE.

Houses were unroofed, trees broken down or their branches twisted off, and before it all arose a cloud of dust which blinded pedestrians. There was considerable damage to the nature of the storm for about three minutes. Branches of trees were hurled through the air. Window glass was broken, cupolas twisted off and sent crashing to pavements, and passengers in the street cars were bordering on panic. Persons in the streets ran to places of safety, some in their flights being almost lifted off their feet. Terror-stricken men and women were numerous for the few minutes the storm was at its height.

Much of the damage was reported to the police of the several precincts last night, but all the loss will not be known for a day or two.

Glass Demolished.

A large plate glass in the front office of the Occidental Hotel, in Pennsylvania avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest, was demolished, and a smaller window in Coldwater Hotel, standing immediately adjacent, met with similar disaster.

A costly damage was done to a row of new houses in Third street northeast, near Rhode Island avenue, which was entirely unroofed, according to reports received at police headquarters.

Hundreds of small window panes in office buildings in all parts of the city, and in many residences, were shattered by the force of the wind and the beating rain, and scores of sign boards were blown down, many persons near them being in imminent peril of serious injury.

Practically the entire length of K street northwest was filled with branches until it closely resembled a steepleshaping course. Half of one of the enormous twin oak trees at the northeast corner of the White House grounds was beaten to the ground, and another tree at the eastern entrance was shorn of a huge limb, which blocked the roadway.

The front yard of Admiral Dewey's residence, Sixteenth and K streets northwest, was choked up with branches, making access to the street on that side of the house practically impossible.

I street, where it bounds the south side of Franklin Park, was a scene of devastation. A large poplar tree of giant height was uprooted and thrown across the street, blocking the traffic. The Fourteenth street car line was halted at Franklin Park until the branches blown across the car tracks were removed.

Everywhere, all over the city, the streets were mottled by splashes of green foliage torn from the trees, and all vehicles were compelled to go slowly during the entire evening in order to avoid the storm debris.

Shade Trees Suffer.

At Seventh and P streets a large tree fell upon a fruit stand, when struck by the first violent blast of the storm. In Sixteenth street northwest, just above K street, a shade tree of considerable size fell across the street.

In Georgetown, streets were strewn with branches, impeding the progress of vehicles and pedestrians. Practically every park in the city was a scene of disorder as the result of the storm, and a number of days will pass before they are in trim condition again.

The storm caused the passing of a well-known landmark, the flag pole at Galandet College, which had stood on the college campus for more than twenty years. It was struck by one of the first bolts of lightning and shattered into fragments, which were strewn about the grounds. The force of the shock was felt in the adjacent buildings.

As far as could be ascertained last night, little or no damage was done the shipping on the river front, but many trees in the adjacent Washington were either uprooted or shorn of their branches.

The storm covered a large area, reaching into Maryland and Virginia, where rain was much needed. Gentle rains followed the first storm intermittently through the night.

THE POTOMAC RIVER Has a Romantic and Interesting History.

If you want to learn some facts which are unfamiliar to nearly every resident of Washington, read

NEXT SUNDAY'S EDITION OF THE WASHINGTON HERALD

BETTER, QUIT KIDNAPING.

Philadelphia, May 31.—In an address at the American Large-geological Convention here to-day, Dr. Allen R. Thurston stated that kidnapping episodes were common in the Washington area, particularly those of the tourist.